RESTATEMENTS AND AMENDMENTS

In the Claims:

The following is a list of claims currently pending in this application and their current status. This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings in this application.

1.   (Currently amended) An improved management decision support system, including a computer system having memory and resources, a retail demand forecasting program applying one or more forecasting approaches, running on the computer system and generating output, and a set of analysis programs, running on the computer system and utilizing the output, said analysis programs generating at least one of (a) order of goods from a supplier-related data, (b) allocation of the goods to be shipped by the supplier-related data, or (c) distribution of goods to selling locations-related data, the improvement comprising:

a presentation demand calendar utilized by the forecasting program to generate the output, said presentation demand calendar associating with a plurality of good-selling location pairs, data including a good identifier, a selling location identifier, one or more presentation quantities each associated with a start date and a stop date, and a presentation demand type selector that selects one of a plurality of alternative extents to which the good can be sold out of the presentation quantity between the start date and the stop date; and

a schedule stored in memory of display fixtures, including fixture counts and fixture capacities in the plurality of locations, further including fixture identifiers for a plurality of fixture types and quantities of the fixtures present at particular selling locations;

wherein particular presentation events are associated with use of particular display fixture types to display particular items and at least some of the presentation quantity requirements utilized by the forecasting program are derived from the use of the particular display fixture types to display the particular items.

~~one or more additional analysis programs in the set of analysis programs~~

~~generating at least two of:~~

~~open to buy analysis;~~

~~markdown management analysis; or~~

~~promotional forward buying analysis.~~

2.   (Original) The improvement of claim 1, wherein the start date and the stop date are implicitly associated with a memory location in which the presentation quantity is stored.

3.   (Original) The improvement of claim 1, wherein the start date and the stop date are explicitly stored.

4.   (Original) The improvement of claim 1, wherein the start dates and stop dates for the one or more presentation quantities define non-overlapping periods.

5.   (Original) The improvement of claim 1, wherein the start dates and stop dates for the one or more presentation quantities define overlapping periods.

6.   (Original) The improvement of claim 1, wherein the good identifier associated with good-selling location pairs includes a good number and a good description.

7.   (Original) The improvement of claim 1, further including a good description table associated with the good identifier.

8.   (Original) The improvement of claim 1, wherein the selling location identifier associated with good-selling location pairs includes a selling location number and a selling location description.

9.   (Original) The improvement of claim 1, further including a selling location description table associated with the selling location identifier.

10.   (Original) The improvement of claim 1, wherein the set of analysis programs is adapted to basic retail goods.

11.   (Original) The improvement of claim 1, wherein the set of analysis programs is adapted to seasonal retail goods.

12.   (Original) The improvement of claim 1, wherein the set of analysis programs is adapted to fashion retail goods.

13.   (Original) The improvement of claim 1, wherein the set of analysis programs operate on daily or more frequent period forecasts.

14.   (Original) The improvement of claim 1, wherein the set of analysis programs operate on weekly forecasts.

15.   (Previously presented) The improvement of claim 1, wherein the additional analysis programs operate on pairings of individual goods in individual selling locations.

16.   (Previously presented) The improvement of claim 1, wherein the additional analysis programs report aggregated groups of goods in individual selling locations.

17.   (Previously presented) The improvement of claim 1, wherein the additional analysis programs report aggregated individual goods in groups of selling locations.

18.   (Previously presented) The improvement of claim 1, wherein the additional analysis programs report aggregated groups of goods in groups of selling locations.

19.   (Original) The improvement of claim 1, wherein the analysis is displayed on a monitor in communication with the computer system.

20.   (Original) The improvement of claim 1, wherein the analysis is saved in a spreadsheet file format.

21.   (Original) The improvement of claim 1, wherein the analysis is printed on paper, microfiche or optical media.

22.   (Original) The improvement of claim 1, wherein the analysis is distributed by e-mail or other messaging facility.

23.   (Previously presented) The improvement of claim 1, wherein the analysis generated by the additional analysis programs is utilized as input to an additional process.

24-119. (Cancelled)

120.   (Previously presented) The method of claim 126, wherein the presentation demand type selected causes the presentation quantity used by the forecasting

program to be the average presentation quantity for the location during a predetermined selling period.

121. (Previously presented) The method of claim 126, wherein the presentation demand type selected causes the presentation quantity used by the forecasting program to be the presentation quantity for the selling location on the first day of a predetermined selling period.

122. (Previously presented) The method of claim 126, wherein the presentation demand type selected causes the presentation quantity used by the forecasting program to be the presentation quantity on the day of a predetermined selling period when the good is received at the selling location.

123. (Previously presented) The method of claim 126, wherein the presentation demand type selected causes the presentation quantity used by the forecasting program to be the largest presentation quantity associated with the good at the selling location for any day of a predetermined selling period.

124. (Previously presented) The method of claim 126, wherein the presentation demand type selected causes the presentation quantity used by the forecasting program to be the larger of the presentation quantities or the projected demand requirements for the good at the selling locations.

125. (Previously presented) The method of claim 126, wherein the presentation demand type selected causes the presentation quantity used by the forecasting program to be the presentation quantity for the selling location on the last day of a predetermined selling period.

126. (Currently amended) A computer-implemented method of generating reports from simulated unit inventory and unit sales on a bottom-up per location basis for a multitude of items at a plurality of locations, including:

modeling with a presentation demand calendar, which is a data structure stored in computer readable memory, a plurality of retail presentation events having presentation demand types that have differing impacts on presentation quantity requirements,

wherein a presentation event data tuple for a retail presentation event in the presentation demand calendar includes at least

a good identifier for a good,

a selling location identifier for a selling location,

a presentation demand type selector, and

at least one presentation quantity associated with a start date and a stop date for the retail presentation event;

eliciting from a user a setting for the presentation demand type selector for the retail presentation event, the setting representing one of a plurality of extents to which the good can be sold out of the presentation quantity between the start date and the stop date;

forecasting unit inventory and unit sales at a per-item, per-location level using the presentation demand type selector, in combination with other data in the presentation event data tuple, to satisfy presentation quantity requirements during the presentation event; ~~and~~

generating, from results of the forecasting using the presentation demand calendar consistently across analytical tools, analytical reports that support retailing activities;

modeling with a schedule of display fixtures, which is a data structure stored in computer readable memory, fixtures and fixture capacities in the plurality of locations, the schedule of display fixtures including fixture identifiers for a plurality of fixture types and quantities of the fixtures present at particular selling locations;

associating particular presentation events with use of particular display fixture types to display particular items; and

deriving at least some of the presentation quantity requirements from the use of the particular display fixture types to display the particular items.

127. (Canceled)